Notice of Allowability	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	09/903,024	MURPHY, JAMES	MORGAN	
	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Christopher R. Magee	2627		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeal All claims being allowable, PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS herewith (or previously mailed), a Notice of Allowance (PTOL-85) NOTICE OF ALLOWABILITY IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT R	(OR REMAINS) CLOSED in this ap or other appropriate communication IGHTS. This application is subject t	pplication. If not includ n will be mailed in due	ed course. THIS	
1. This communication is responsive to the amendment after	final submitted on 8/1/2006.			
2. X The allowed claim(s) is/are 1-7, 9-14 and 17-27.				
 3. Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority ur a) All b) Some* c) None of the: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority do 	be been received. be been received in Application No		tion from the	
International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		.		
* Certified copies not received:				
Applicant has THREE MONTHS FROM THE "MAILING DATE" noted below. Failure to timely comply will result in ABANDONN THIS THREE-MONTH PERIOD IS NOT EXTENDABLE.		complying with the re-	quirements	
4. A SUBSTITUTE OATH OR DECLARATION must be subm INFORMAL PATENT APPLICATION (PTO-152) which give			IOTICE OF	
5. \square CORRECTED DRAWINGS (as "replacement sheets") must	st be submitted.			
(a) including changes required by the Notice of Draftspers	son's Patent Drawing Review (PTO	-948) attached		
1) hereto or 2) to Paper No./Mail Date				
(b) ☐ including changes required by the attached Examiner's Paper No./Mail Date				
Identifying indicia such as the application number (see 37 CFR 1 each sheet. Replacement sheet(s) should be labeled as such in t	.84(c)) should be written on the drawi he header according to 37 CFR 1.121(ngs in the front (not the (d).	back) of	
6. DEPOSIT OF and/or INFORMATION about the depo- attached Examiner's comment regarding REQUIREMENT	sit of BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL I FOR THE DEPOSIT OF BIOLOGIC	must be submitted. I AL MATERIAL.	Note the	
Attachment(s) 1. ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	E	Data at Annella ation (DT)	0.450)	
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	 5. ☐ Notice of Informal F 6. ☐ Interview Summary 		J-10Z)	
	Paper No./Mail Da	Paper No./Mail Date 7. Examiner's Amendment/Comment		
 Information Disclosure Statements (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No./Mail Date 	8), 7. ∐ Examiners Amendi	ment/Comment		
 Examiner's Comment Regarding Requirement for Deposit of Biological Material 	8. 🛛 Examiner's Stateme	ent of Reasons for Allo	wance	
	9.	Angel Co	estro C	
8/18/06		ANGEL C	ASTRO KAMINER	

PTOL-37 (Rev. 7-05)

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.

2. The reply filed 08/01/2006 was applied to the following effect: All relevant objections and rejections are withdrawn as being satisfied.

Drawings

3. The drawings (Figure 8) were received on 02/01/2006. These drawings are acceptable.

Reasons for Allowance

4. Claims 1-7, 9-14 and 17-27 are allowed.

This application is for an OPEN CHANNEL TORSION BEND SECTION.

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

• Claim 1 specifies a head suspension which requires:

"the open channel being positioned in the load path such that the forces transmitted between the base and the load beam pass through the open channel in their entirety."

Berding et al. (US 6,307,715 B1) disclose a hinge region 80 having a torsional stiffening brace 92 as shown in Figure 4. The flaps 88, 90 are formed from the bend section material. Berding '715 teaches the load forces applied at one side of the hinge region circumvent the stiff brace 92 by traveling along the uncut regions 82, 84. Berding '715 does not teach or suggest the open channel being positioned in the load path such that the forces transmitted between the base

and the load beam pass through the open channel in their entirety as claimed in the present invention.

Therefore, these features, in combination with other features of claim 1, are not anticipated by, nor made obvious over, the closest prior art of record of Berding et al. (US 6,307,715 B1).

• Claim 13 specifies a suspension member which requires:

"and in combination a portion of the first and second rails extend across all of the bend section width" and "wherein the second and third planes are at an angle less than 90° from the first plane or the second and third planes are at an angle greater that 90° from the first plane."

Berding et al. (US 6,307,715 B1) disclose in Figure 4 the flaps 88, 90 span much of the width of the hinge region 80 but neither of the flaps individually or in combination extend across uncut regions 84, 86. Berding '715 teaches the load forces applied at one side of the hinge region circumvent the stiff brace 92 by traveling along the uncut regions 82, 84. Therefore, Berding '715 does not teach or suggest in combination a portion of the first and second rails extend across all of the bend section width and wherein the second and third planes are at an angle less than 90° from the first plane or the second and third planes are at an angle greater that 90° from the first plane as claimed in the present invention.

Therefore, these features, in combination with other features of claim 13, are not anticipated by, nor made obvious over, the closest prior art of record of Berding et al. (US 6,307,715 B1).

• Claim 19 specifies a head suspension which requires:

"whereby the rail includes at least two segments along the rail width and the base of the load beam is coupled to the bend section between two of the rail segments."

Berding et al. (US 6,307,715 B1) disclose in Figure 4 the flaps 88, 90 span much of the width of the hinge region 80 but neither of the flaps individually or in combination extend across uncut regions 84, 86. Therefore, Berding '715 does not teach or suggest whereby the rail includes at least two segments along the rail width and the base of the load beam is coupled to the bend section between two of the rail segments as claimed in the present invention.

Therefore, these features, in combination with other features of claim 19, are not anticipated by, nor made obvious over, the closest prior art of record of Berding et al. (US 6,307,715 B1).

• Claim 20 specifies a suspension member which requires:

"whereby the base or the load beam is attached to the stiffening means within the width of the first or second rail."

Berding et al. (US 6,307,715 B1) disclose in Figure 4 the flaps 88, 90 span much of the width of the hinge region 80 but neither of the flaps individually or in combination extend across uncut regions 84, 86. Berding '715 teaches the load forces applied at one side of the hinge region circumvent the stiff brace 92 by traveling along the uncut regions 82, 84. Therefore, Berding '715 does not teach or suggest whereby the base or the load beam is attached to the stiffening means within the width of the first or second rail as claimed in the present invention.

Therefore, these features, in combination with other features of claim 20, are not anticipated by, nor made obvious over, the closest prior art of record of Berding et al. (US 6,307,715 B1).

• Claim 21 specifies a head suspension which requires:

"the rail includes at least two separate segments along the rail width."

Hanrahan '252 shows a rail 66 that extends along a transverse axis, which is perpendicular to a longitudinal axis of the beam. Hanrahan does not teach or suggest separating the rail into at least two separate segments as claimed in the present invention.

Allen '381 exhibits a bend section 137 comprises first 343 and second 344 rails being separated in the longitudinal axis direction of the bend section 137, the rails forming an open channel (Figure 9). Neither rails 343 or 344 are split into two distinct segments.

Last, Murakami '044 shows a one-piece rail (not numbered) that extends the transverse axis that is perpendicular to the beam longitudinal axis. Murakami does not teach or suggest separating the rail into at least two separate segments as claimed in the present invention.

Therefore, these features, in combination with other features of claim 21, are not anticipated by, nor made obvious over, the closest prior art of record of Hanrahan (US 5,870,252), Allen et al. (US 5,894,381) and/or Murakami et al. (US 6,212,044 B1).

• Claim 22 specifies a head suspension which requires:

"the open channel being positioned in the load path such that the forces transmitted between the base and the load beam pass through the open channel in their entirety."

Berding et al. (US 6,307,715 B1) disclose a hinge region 80 having a torsional stiffening brace 92 as shown in Figure 4. The flaps 88, 90 are formed from the bend section material. Berding '715 teaches the load forces applied at one side of the hinge region circumvent the stiff brace 92 by traveling along the uncut regions 82, 84. Berding '715 does not teach or suggest the

open channel being positioned in the load path such that the forces transmitted between the base and the load beam pass through the open channel in their entirety as claimed in the present invention.

Therefore, these features, in combination with other features of claim 22, are not anticipated by, nor made obvious over, the closest prior art of record of Berding et al. (US 6,307,715 B1).

• Claim 26 specifies a suspension member bend section which requires:

"whereby the plate is configured for mounting to the load beam or the suspension member within the width of the rail.."

Murakami '044 shows a one-piece rail (not numbered) that extends the transverse axis that is perpendicular to the beam longitudinal axis. Murakami does not teach or suggest separating the rail into at least two separate segments as claimed in the present invention.

Berding et al. (US 6,307,715 B1) disclose a hinge region 80 having a torsional stiffening brace 92 as shown in Figure 4. The flaps 88, 90 are formed from the bend section material. Berding '715 teaches the load forces applied at one side of the hinge region circumvent the stiff brace 92 by traveling along the uncut regions 82, 84. Berding '715 does not teach or suggest a plate being configured for mounting to the load beam or the suspension member within the width of the rail as claimed in the present invention.

Therefore, these features, in combination with other features of claim 26, are not anticipated by, nor made obvious over, the closest prior art of record of Murakami et al. (US 6,212,044 B1) and/or Berding et al. (US 6,307,715 B1).

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5. Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the

payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue

fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for

Allowance."

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Christopher R. Magee whose telephone number is (571) 272-

7592. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8: 00 am-4: 30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, William Korzuch can be reached on (571) 272-7589. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Christopher R. Magee Patent Examiner Art Unit 2627

August 18, 2006

crm

PRIMARY EXAMINER